

FIG. 1

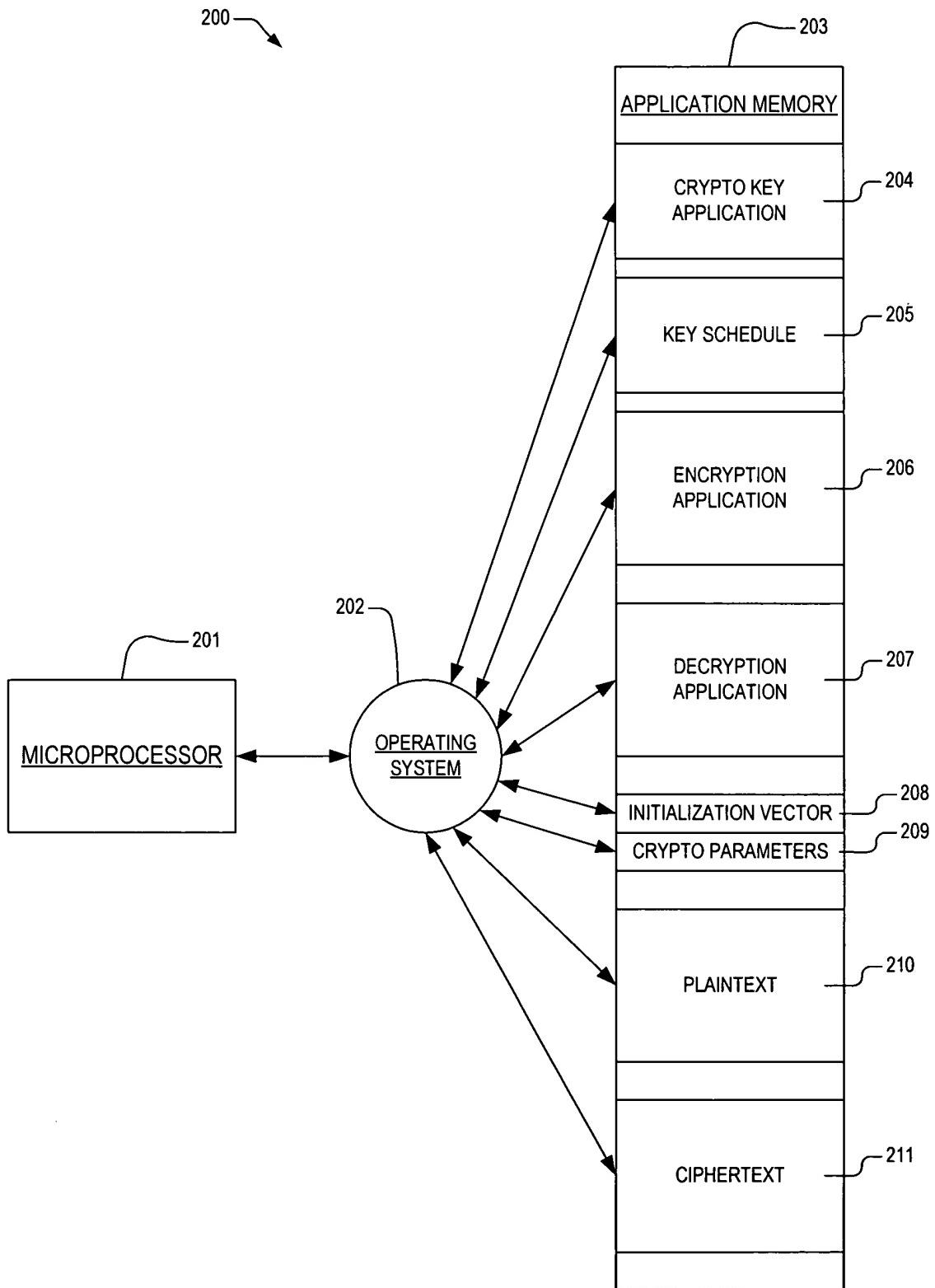


FIG. 2

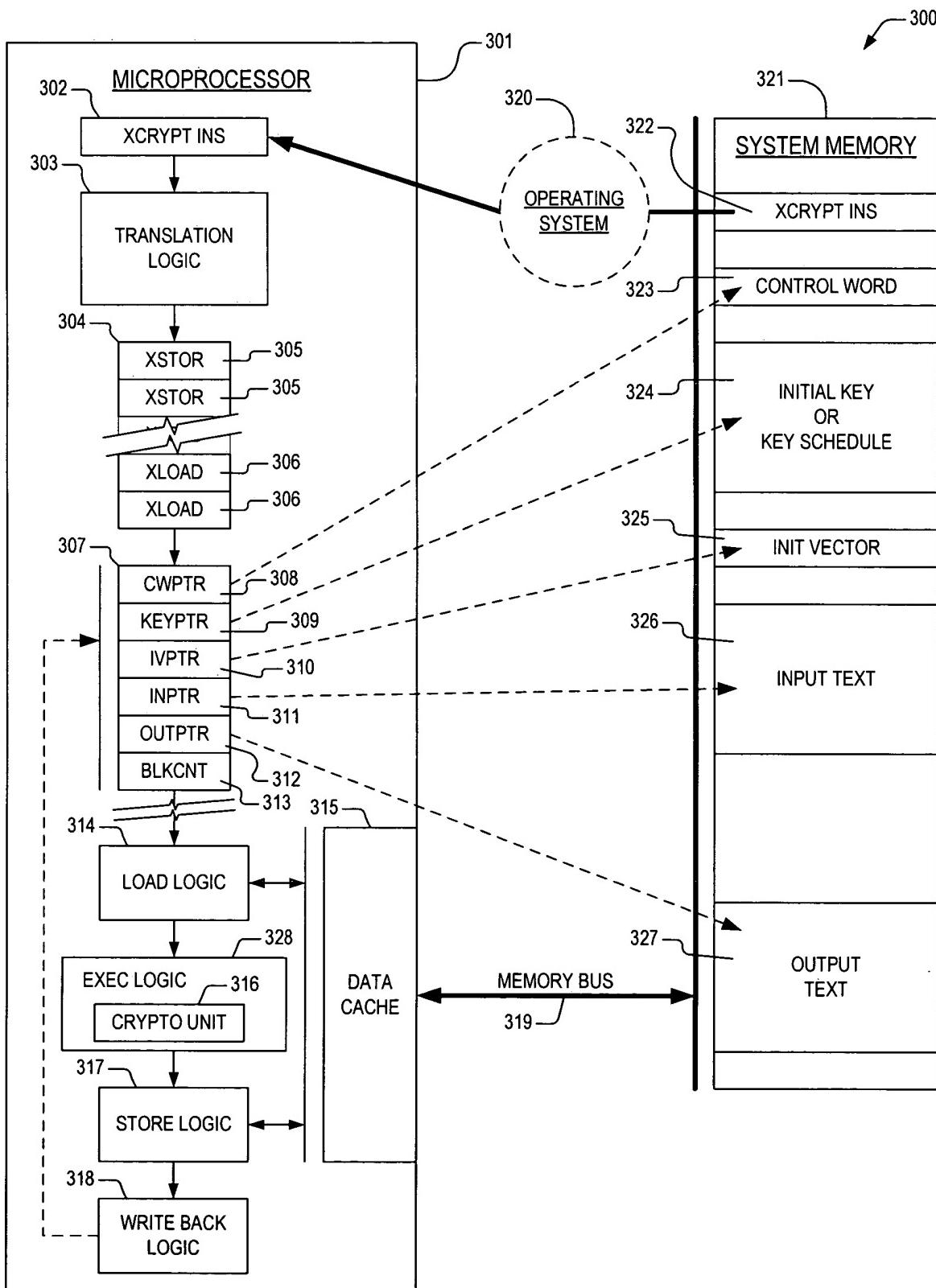


FIG. 3

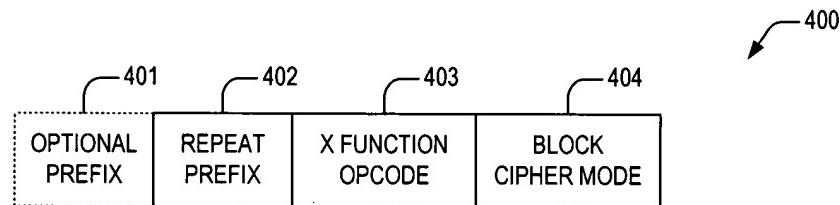


FIG. 4

A diagram showing a table with two columns. The columns are labeled BCM VALUE and MODE. There are six rows in the table. Row 1: BCM VALUE 0xC8, MODE ELECTRONIC CODE BOOK (ECB). Row 2: BCM VALUE 0xD0, MODE CIPHER BLOCK CHAINING (CBC). Row 3: BCM VALUE 0xE0, MODE CIPHER FEEDBACK (CFB). Row 4: BCM VALUE 0xE8, MODE OUTPUT FEEDBACK (OFB). Row 5: BCM VALUE ALL OTHER VALUES, MODE RESERVED. A curved arrow points to the table from a label 500.

<u>BCM VALUE</u>	<u>MODE</u>
0xC8	ELECTRONIC CODE BOOK (ECB)
0xD0	CIPHER BLOCK CHAINING (CBC)
0xE0	CIPHER FEEDBACK (CFB)
0xE8	OUTPUT FEEDBACK (OFB)
ALL OTHER VALUES	RESERVED

FIG. 5

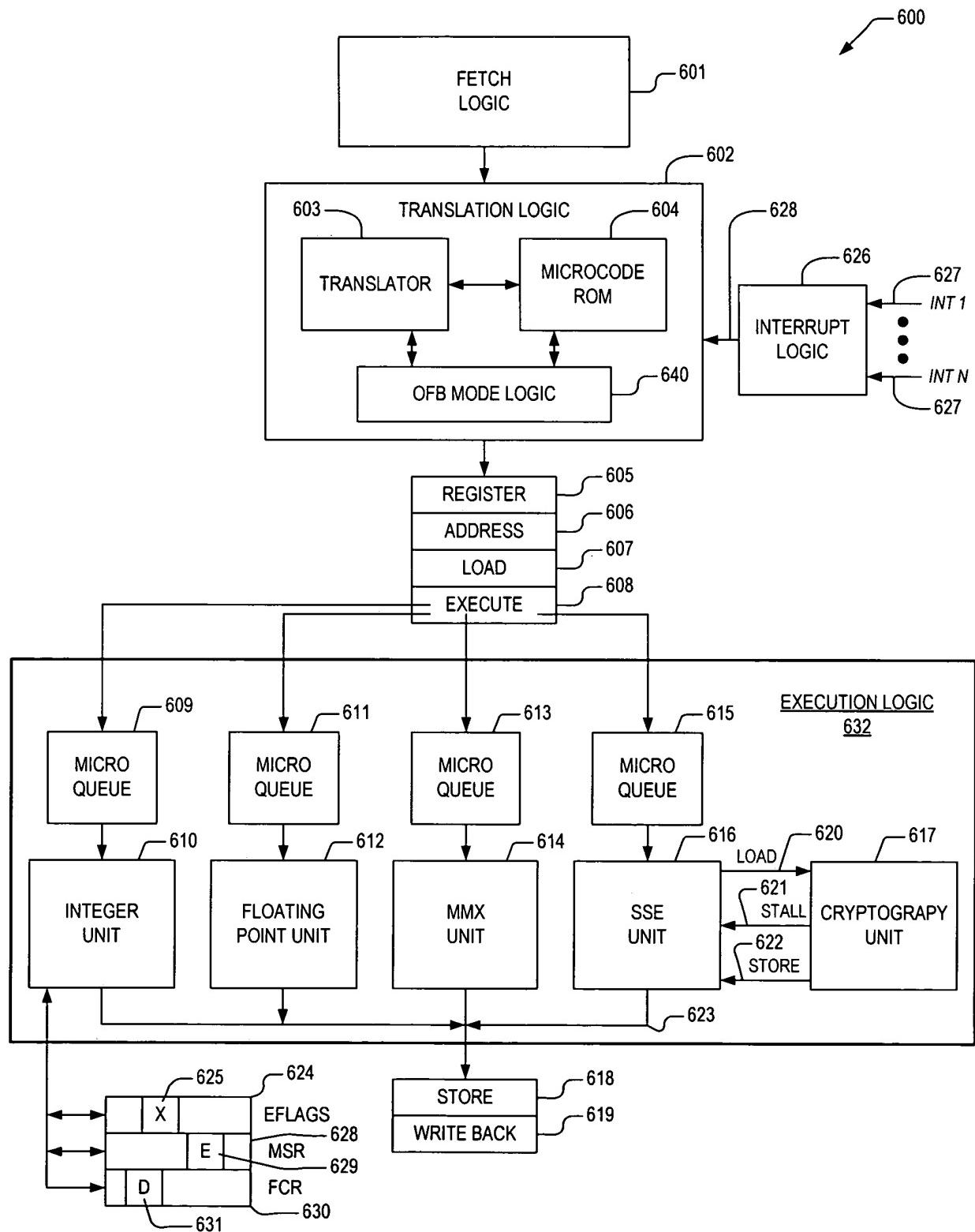


FIG. 6

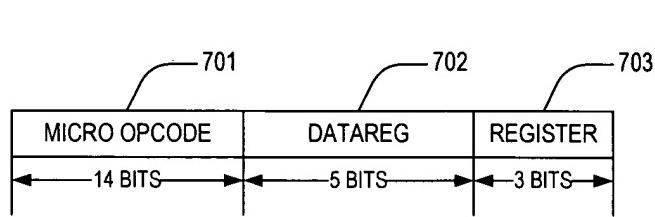


FIG. 7

The table maps micro opcode values to their corresponding operations. The first column is labeled VALUE and the second column is labeled OPERATION.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>OPERATION</u>
000	RESERVED
001	RESERVED
010	LOAD CONTROL WORD (CW) REGISTER
011	RESERVED
100	LOAD INPUT-0 (IN-0) REGISTER AND START CRYPTOGRAPHY UNIT
101	LOAD INPUT-1 (IN-1) REGISTER
110	LOAD CRYPTO KEY-0 REGISTER (LOWER 128 BITS OF KEY)
111	LOAD CRYPTO KEY-1 REGISTER (UPPER 128 BITS OF KEY)

FIG. 8

The table maps micro opcode values to their corresponding operations. The first column is labeled VALUE and the second column is labeled OPERATION.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>OPERATION</u>
000	RESERVED
001	RESERVED
010	RESERVED
011	RESERVED
100	STORE OUTPUT-0 (OUT-0) REGISTER
101	STORE OUTPUT-1 (OUT-1) REGISTER
110	RESERVED
111	RESERVED

FIG. 9

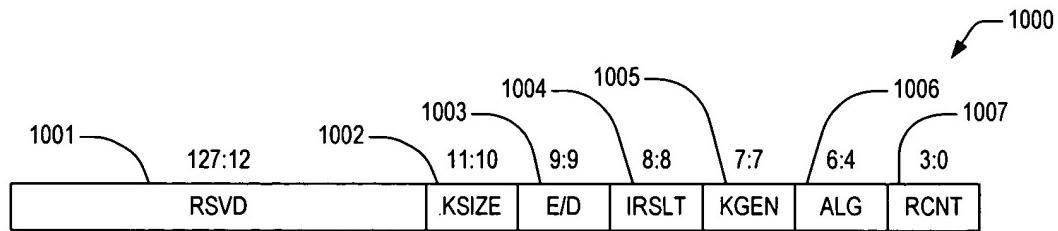


FIG. 10

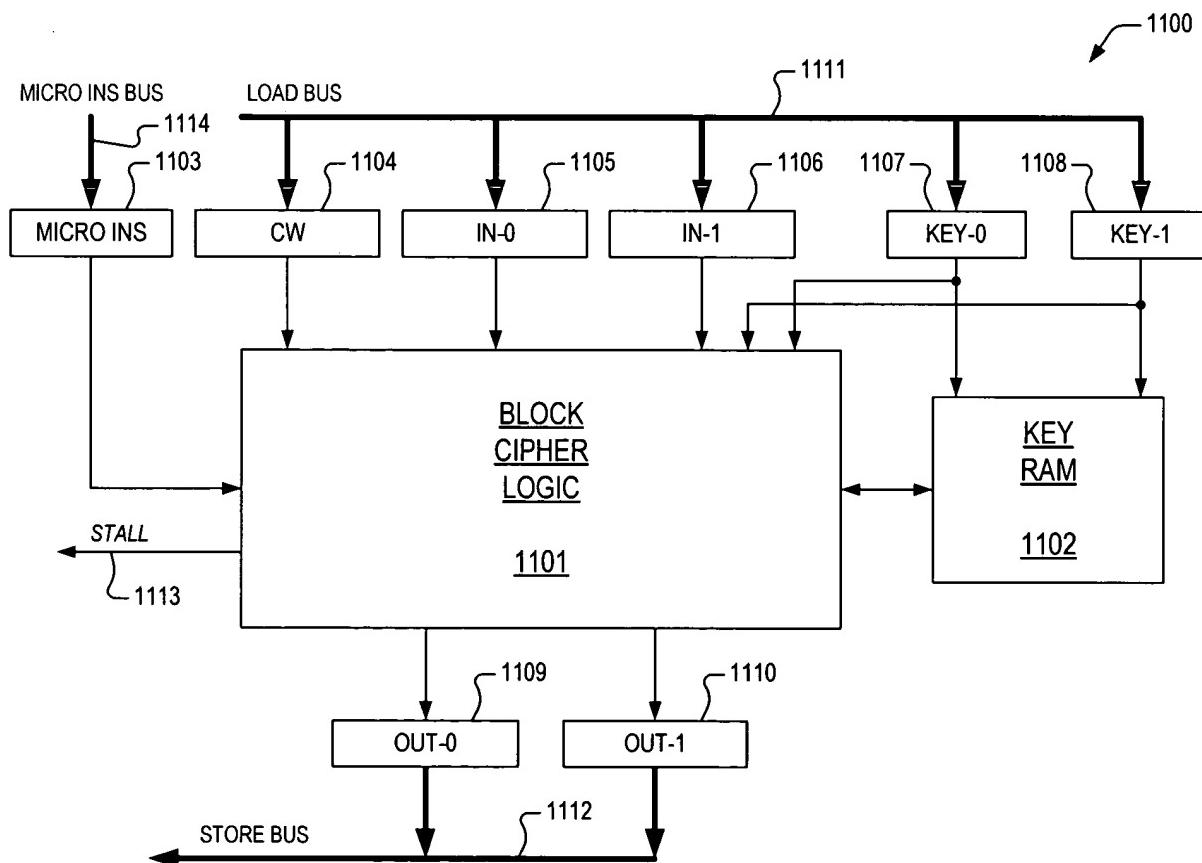


FIG. 11

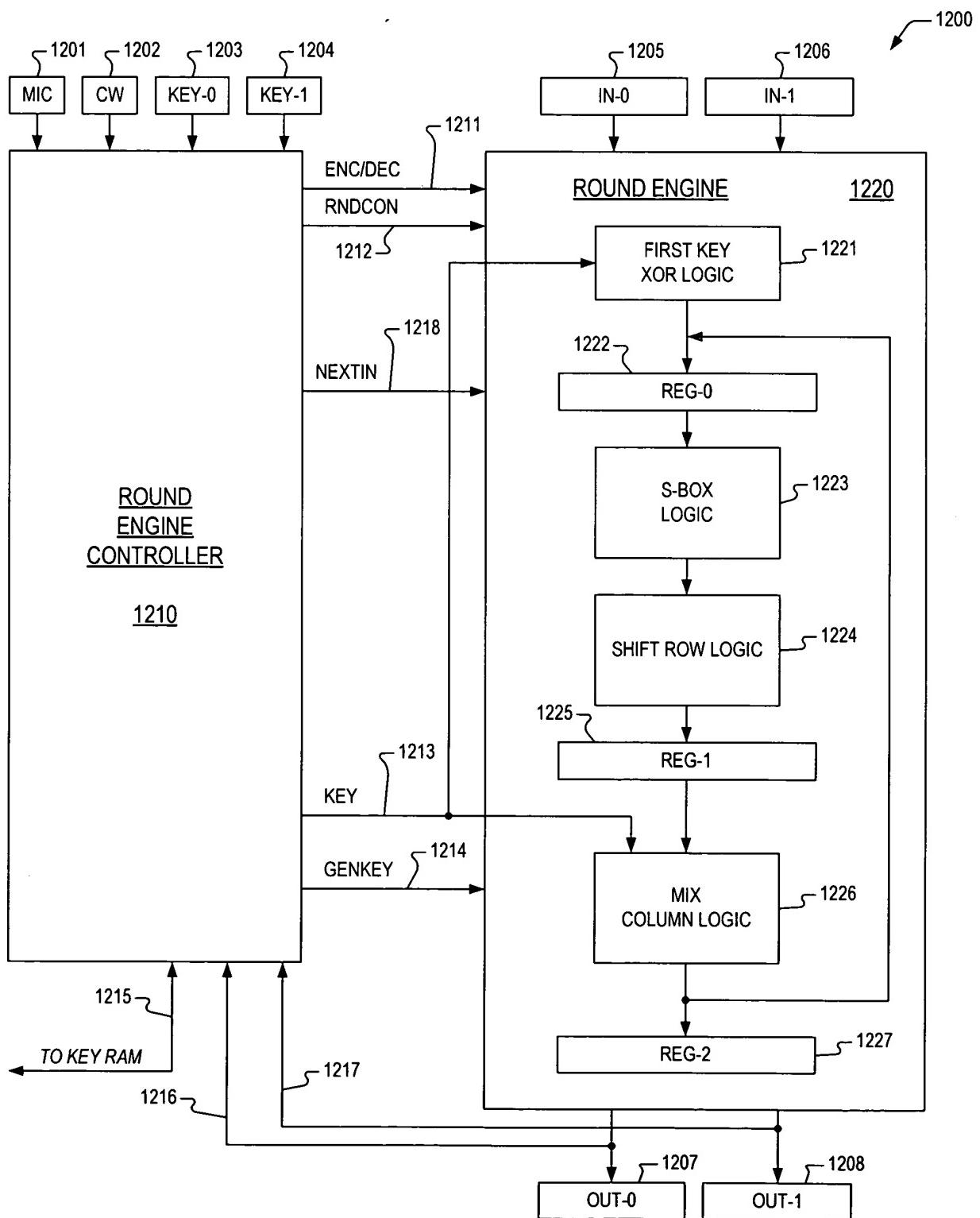


FIG. 12

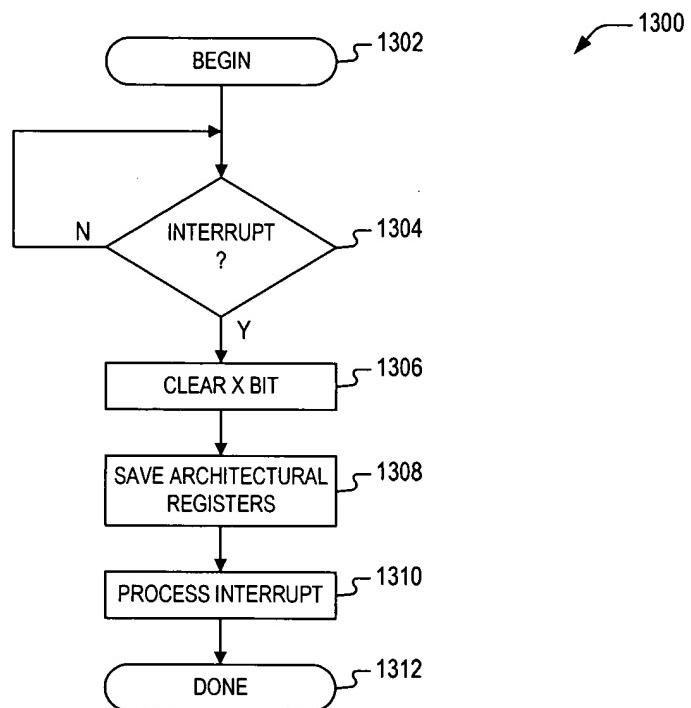


FIG. 13

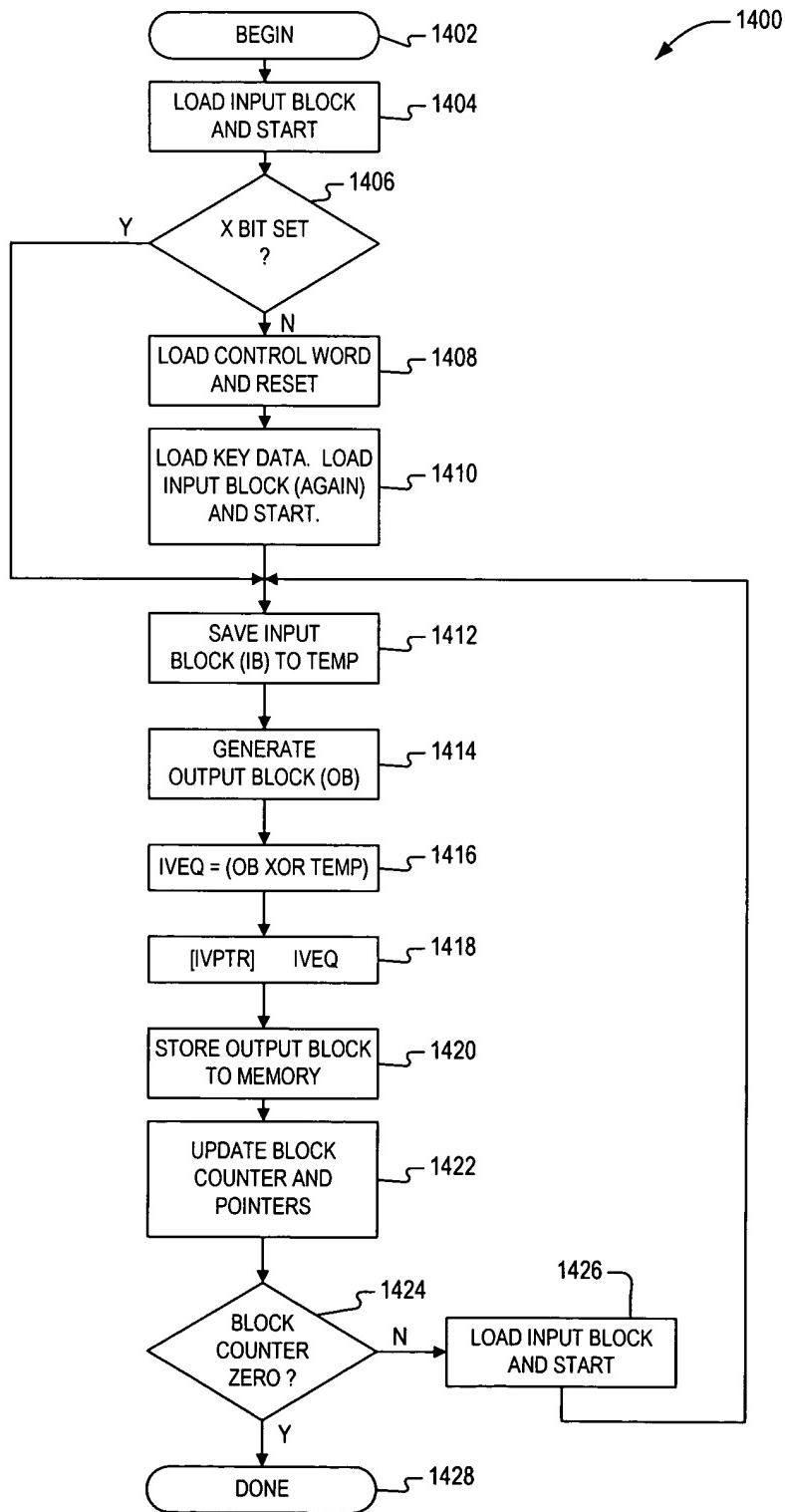


FIG. 14